CLAIMS

- 1. A method for converting aromatic compounds, which comprises contacting at least one aromatic compound with a zeolite-containing catalyst, and in which the zeolite is characterized in that;
- (1) the minimum value of the pore aperture diameter of the major channels therein is larger than 0.65 nanometers, or the maximum value thereof is larger than 0.70 nanometers, and
- (2) the major channels do not intersect any others with larger apertures than oxygen 10-membered ring; and the aromatic compounds are at least one selected from;
- (a) aromatic compounds having at least three substituents,
- (b) aromatic compounds having two substituents of which at least one is a halogen or has at least 2 carbon atoms, and
- (c) naphthalene or anthracene derivatives having substituent(s).
- 2. The method for converting aromatic compounds as claimed in claim 1, wherein the minimum value of the pore aperture diameter of the major channels in the zeolite is not smaller than 0.7 nanometers.
- 3. The method for converting aromatic compounds as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the pore aperture size of the major channels in the zeolite is larger than oxygen 12-membered ring.

- 4. The method for converting aromatic compounds as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the catalyst is contacted with a substituted aromatic compound in which at least one substituent is a halogen.
- 5. The method for converting aromatic compounds as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the catalyst is contacted with an aromatic compound having at least three substituent.

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